upon my private intercourse. Mr. Clemens continued, at some length, is

vindication of his own course.

Mr. Foot made some remarks in vindication between Mr. Benton and Mr. Clay. In the course of his remarks he suggested to Mr. Clay that there was something in his demeanor, when excited in depate, which had the appear ance of menace. He also alluded to a speech made by that Senator, eleven years ago, in which he said that certain acts, if persisted in, would dissolve the Union, and dissolve it is blood. Mr. F. Went on at length with some personal remarks upon Mr. Clay, Mr. Seward and Mr. Bonton.
Mr. Clay said a few words in reply to Mr.

Forte's remarks about the intergourse between h m and Mr. Benton, and in the course of a few observations, suggested to him the impropriety of attempting to draw deductions from such private intercourse. He reminded Mr. Poote that he himself had come over to him, and held a long conversation with him, in relation to the country,-and asked him whether it would not have been unfair for some Northern men to have im ated to the Senator dishonorable motives in see king that interview. It is an evil, —a polithose who are the sufferers thereby .- those wer his opinions, but he quarrelled with no man wh tunn lit otherwise. In conclusion, he denied a ambatious projects,-he stood, as it were, upo the brink of eternity, expecting soon to hence, and owed no responsibility which he want or prepared to meet here and before God. the Senator from Mississippi choose to call litt an abolitionist, well and good; he would only say, that if there was any one man in the com munity more abused by the abolitionist than an-

Mr. Cass (interrupting) said, that if Mr. Clay claimed to be the best abused man in the com munity, he must take exception. (Laughter.) Mr. Clay further defended his resolutions. He had honestly, in the sight of God, endeavor ed to bring forward a scheme of compromise to the purpose of keeping the Union together one family, with harmony and concard. I supporting that scheme, he had not forgotten to retaile the fanaties of the North for their course, as well as to call upon the South not t persist in what would not bear the scrutiny of reason and judgment. It was enough for hin

ultraisis of both sections.

After some additional conversation, the further consideration of the subject was postponed untill Monday, and the Senate at a quarter be-

Houst of Reputsinfature.-The House went into Committee of the Whole on the

State of the Union.

Mr. Stephens, of Pa., alluded to the speech of Mr Clingman, who he said, was selected to open the debate of human bondage, and it was threat ned that anless the North would submit unconditionally to the terms of the South, the Union shall be dissolved. Not only the country but posterity would pronounce this rank treaso pose it. While le announced his settled hos thing to slavery, he would stand by the com-promises of the Constitution, and help to carry them into faithful effect, although it some of the provisions were open for approval, they would not receive los consent. He then entered into an examination of the evils of slavery on soil, He was oppose to the extension of slavery, because by contining it to its present limits, like a cancer, it must be cradicated, or it would eat out the vitals of the South. Slavery is an evil in war as in peace. The country recognizing slavery is, in the strict technical sense, a depotism. The rulers of this country consist of about sixteen millions of whites. The ruled consist of slaves. They are ruled by laws to always ranked among her Representatives the most study slaves: he hoped that there was not now one necursed Achan among the repre-

The Committee they arose, and the House

free Press, BURLINGTON, VT.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAR. 1, 1850.

(From the Albany Evening Journal) The Unreasonableness of the South,

Previous to the admission of Texas, the Union contained thatten Free and houses Slave States.—Although the 'balater' was in favor of the South, they were not content. They demanded the names sion of Texas, and this demand, is defined of the colonin protests of several or the soversign States of the Union, was complexed in. But the people of the North admission heavy excited did not describe the Union. North, aithough deeply excited, and no islame, although the admission of Texas was appro-vated by the procession that, hereafter, her territory

intrathe Union, and Wisconsin want tollowed. These to the three last," two States placed the North and South once more

Slavery-is knocking at the door of the Union, comes as Texas came, and as Iowa and Wisco escie, with her constitution in her hands, and demands admission. But the men who brought in Texas with her Slaves, say that she shall not come in !How miserable does this conduct scottast with the magnanting of the North, in the case of Texas!

Those who like the phrase may call it " the magnanimity of the North," if they please ;but we call if the pusif animity of the North .-We would no sooner have voted for the admission of Texas," with her slaves," than we would have voted for the legalization of highway robbery,-indeed, we think highway robbery, in a poor man, would be more justatiable. We care not whether California comes " with her constitution in her hands" or not, so far as Slavery is concerned-if she came asking for " the diffusion" of Elavery over her territory, we would cut off our area somer than consent to her admission. The North, and the civilized and humanized world, have no further "compromises" to make with human slavery. Congress has power to fix the terms, consistent with the constitution, on which States shall be added to the Union, and the North insist that it shall exer-

cise that power. We care not on what plea the South ask for a further extension of Slavery. God and Humanity both demand that no further concession

shall be made to the barbarous "institution."-For ourselves, we prefer that the "Union" laration of Freedom or Humanity that the Continua he exposed. stitution contains! We confess that we hate

Mr. Clay (interposing) -- Certain'y, but not lout Slavery, (so far as the National legislature is concerned) then we think we can have no Freedom that a man can lay claim to without blushing! The American Union, and the American Republic, with its millions of human beingo held in servile bon lage, is note an anomaly to the world. What will it be, if it is to go on conquering Territory from other Repubics which have abolished Slavery, for the purpose of re-establishing therein that system of wrong and injustice! We hope the North will never again subject itself to the injurious imputation of being "magnanimous," by temporising or compromising on the subject of the further extension of Slavery!

Vermont has always exhibited her attachment and her fidelity to the Union. She has always, 75 to 89. however, made known her abhorrence of the institution of Slavery-always protested against its "extension." But she has made no threatsdifficulties which concerned the affairs of the she makes none now-of edissolving the Union" because her wishes are not regarded. She leaves that species of gasconade to those who think it amounts to anything-to the fiery "chivtical and social evil,-it is a wrong toward alry" who hold Slavery to be a " blessing i"-She looks to CONGRE is for the establishment of National Right and the redress of National Wrong. If Congress shall vote to extend, or to permit, Slavery, in California, New Mexico &c., he will neither recommend nor join any "Norhern Confederacy." The Confederacy that she vill belong to will be the one that is left, when the South carry out their own avowed intention of secession. If the South desire further to extend Slavery, let them get roles enough in Congress to do it, and Vermont will submit,till she can, by the loyalty of Northern and Western freemen to the principles of freedom and humanity, legally and constitutionally obtain a remedy for the evil. She proposes no desolution of the Union. She holds, with HENRY CLAY, that Congress has entire and exclusive jurisdiction over Slavery in the Territoics and the District of Columbia, and she demands, when the proper time arrives, that Conthat his plan of settlement was rejected by the gress shall exercise that jurisdiction by prohibiing it in the one and abolishing it in the other -constitutionally, legally, peacefully. Her Representatives will vote for the admission of 'alifornia, as she is, " with her constitution in ier hands," because that constitution prohibits Slavery, While New Mexico and Deseret are governed by the anti-clavery laws of Mexico, she is content with "non-intervention:"-she concurs with the patriotic recommendations of President Taylor in this respect. But if Territorial governments are to be established for t ose Territories, she expre's that her Represen-In his independ slavery is a great evil, and as tatives, and the Representatives from the Free statesmen and philanthropists, they ought to op- States, will see to it that Slavery is affirmatively prohibited thereby. She expects that NO MOREI Stace States shall be added to this Union! The South have factiously made the question

of Slavery the only one, since Congress com- in terms ! menced this Session. They have declared that The North, therefore, say to the South: "You contrasting the superior condition of the whites, no public business shall be transacted till that have chosen to foster and encourage Slavery, wheels of legislation, till they can learn wheth- and yourselves by the course, we admit that we er or not they can carry their "domestic institution" into the Territories of the Union. Let your own. We wash our hands of it. We abslave was stripped of every right, and is the derstood. The perpetual builying of the South RESPONSIBLE with you for the character of its subject of despotic sway. The slaves of Athens and compromising and "magnanimity" of the G vernment, to permit you to legalize a great were kings in comparison. No Northern man, North, are more dangerous to the perpetuity of human wrong therein! You ask us to permit the Union, in our judgment, than would be the you to carry Slavery into our jurisdiction !- The great object of this publication is, to place before practical men and students such an amount of or cowardly enough to sku'k and allow slavery to spread over one rood, without being a traitor to liberty and recreant to his God. The South had too often found Northern men to be their toals, when wanted. Good old Pennsylvania toals, when wanted. Good old Pennsylvania whole Union, and the "domestic institutions" of the Country will be left where they belong, to the management of the States where they xist. The South have forced the Slavery

on the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, (which ject, and it is one incapable, utterly, of being will be found in our paper of to-day) the Sen- yielded or "compromised."

the propositions here asserted -Be iton and coincide in the assertion of the second and

If the Scatinel will leave off informing Sow California - the first featrs of a War waged bit the public what Mr. CLAY and Gen. TAYLOR and Mr. Cass and Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. CAL-HOUN and Mr. BESTON think about Slavery, and let us know what it thinks itself, perhaps its readers will be quite as well satisfied-though it is not for us to say. We don't ask President Paylor, Mr. CLAY nor Mr. WEBSTER to think for us on the subject, and as for Mr. Cass, we old his position in utter abhorrence. Our althe Seminel will oblige us if it will not " abuse" or New Mexico. Chicago Internal Improvement letters. It is ours! worse than bitching a dray-horse beside " the coursers of the Sun 1"

Neal's Charcoal Sketches.

We are under obligations to Mr. Sampson for the Second Series of these inimitable "Sketches" by the late Joseph C. NEAL. It is edited by Mrs. NEAL, and contains 18 papers, each of which is should be broken up, if the South choose to break worth the price of the volume. Let snybody "look if up, rather than that the sanction of Congress at the Clock" on page 87, and if it do'nt provoke a shall erer again be given further to extend and NEAL was a lively Satirist whose pen, however, was Localize an "institution" that belies every dec- not "dipped in gall," He seemed to love the follies

Mr. Sanrson has established his "Periodical being "bridged," even for a few weeks .stitution contains! We confess that we hat Slavery with a hatred that wholly exceeds our Depor" at Mr. Abstss', in College St., where all though we suppose they will have to come to our Maker, it challenges our highest reverlove for any "Union" that haman lands or he de | the Monthiles and other publications in " light lit- it, when St. Johns takes up its residence at ence. ever framed! If we cannot have Freedom with erature" can be found.

CALIFORNIA AND SLAVERY,

Mr. CLAY announced his position on the subject. The two Whig Senators from Kentucky, Mr. CLAY and Mr. UNDERWOOD, will vote for the admission; and so, doubtless, will Mr. BENTON. These, with every Senator from the Free States, will make a decided majority in the Senate. The majority in the House will be still more emphatic. We count upon from

We can exercise neither charity nor patience wards the outery of the Slave propagandists of the South connected with the question of admitting Californ s. Their vociferous assertrampled on, the Union is not worth preserving. Exactly ;-we agree with them. If the 'BIGHTS' allegiance. Nobody will deny it. But the conclusion to which these hot-headed disunionists arrive, is based upon premises that are neither established nor admitted. They tell us that if Congress excludes Slavery from the Territories, that exclusion is an infringement of their rights. This we dony. We hold, with Mr. Clay, that Congress has unlimited power readers. Their contents are, as usual, interesting ional about it but the shame and disgrace! It has not a right nor a privilege outside of its | IT We see it stated in the Sentinel, this morto extend an institution that has no right to be extended! It is easy, and has an imposing sound, to talk about the "rights" of the South. There is something quite captivating in the there is something the people of the Z. Taylor," he "can't be beat! Free States (who compose a vast majority of the people of this Union) understand that this eloquence about " rights" means nothing more nor less than a claim to spread human Slavery over Free Territory that is the common property of the Republic, they look upon it as a good deal worse than a humbug! They regard it as an attempt to serve the devil in the livery of Heaven. They neither recognize nor admit such " rights." It is, to them, a contradiction

question is settled. They have stopped the and, while we look upon you as abusing God them find out! The North cannot acoid the is- hor the Institution, and can make no legal "comsne-they will not, we trust, attempt to. It is promises" with it. Now, you ask us, having high time that the power and limits of Slavery an EQUAL right with you (we need claim no after,—but SETTLEMENT! Congress can then firmly, that we will Nor! Our principles are in such works. Indeed, three is hardly any subject our own, and, thank God, the votes by which mess and precision, that ever a man of the most ord Ask us to give you license to steal sheep, or learning to know. and child, in every Free State in the Union, (and Stave State, too, for that matter!) held the same or "send them to Texas;"—but no Northern man, excepting Lewis Cass, will ever any machine described.

The publishers are, in short, determined, regardless 1 "Speaking of Gen. Cass's four "positions" believe, is the sentiment of the North on the sub-

We think immense consequences to the real "There are very few who will deny the validity welfare of the human race hang upon the intall the propositions here asserted — Be iton and tegrity and perpetuity of this Union. No man to agents. tegrity and perpetuity of this Union. No man holds it in higher veneration than we do, nor shall receive the work through the post-office free of might be cut up into loar States! The text year Texts was admotted low came burning the four than Webster, Douglass and Winthrop agree dissolution. But we are free to say that, in our -No. 10, of Phillips, Sampson's & Co's, judgment, it has lost its power to benefit the beautiful edition of "Shakespeare's Dramatic cause of Freedom and Humanity, it is emptier Works," is also received, and can be obtained in behalf of the beneficial Progress of our race at Messrs, E. Smith & Co's., Bookstore. It than "sounding brass and the tinkling cymbal," contains "The Merchant of Venice" entire, if its high sauction is EVER AGAIN to be given with a fine "counterfeit presentment" of that to the spread of human Slavery !- nay more, if pearl of all female lawyers, " the gentle Portia" its combined energy is not exerted in every to whom Antonio was "so infinitely bound." CONSTITUTE NAL method, to restrict the territos We have before alluded to the exceedingly institution, and to prevent its perpetuation un- splendid work is afforded. Those who examine der the barner of the Republic ! Texas was a it will be surprised at its cheapness. Each legiance to the principles of Freedom is higher FREE STATE, under the benign laws of what it number is worth four times the sum that is askhan any allegiance we owe, or hold, to Party. is the custom to call " degraded and benighted ed for it, though we cannot doubt that the wide When Mr. Char or President Taylor tells us. Mexico,"-the people of the North will never patronage it will receive, will remunerate the all such kind of heautiful creature must belong right, the case must now be reversed. s Mr. Cass dees, that it is "unconstitutional." forget that her dismemberment from Mexico, Publishers. for Congress to legislate Freedom into the and annexation to "the freest Republic on Territories of this Union, in which Congress carth" resulted in fixing upon her the ineffaca-

THE LAKE.

We are almost prepared to say that our beautiful Lake has concluded not to freeze over this winter,-though Mr. Thompson tells us he has known it to close in March. We have had some pretty severely cold weather, but not enough of it continuously to freeze so large a body of water. Sloops ply between Burlington and Port Kent, (N. Y.) as usual.

-The truth is, the free, bright, dancing waters of our Lake have a decided aversion to members of the Louisville bar: Rouse's Point!

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS.

Through the kindness of Mr. Smith we are in-The indications from Washington are that debted to the Publishers, Messrs. PHILLIPS, SAMPSON the State of California will be admitted into & Co., Boston, for the first volume of their very fine after an absence of several weeks, being detainthis Union by the vote of a very decisive majo- Library Edition of Milman's Gibbon. Gibbon's ed from his seat by illness. He still looks very rity of both branches of the National Legisla. History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Emture. We have never entertained any fears pire has long been established as a work of stand- duties in the Senate. The following dream than the States of the South ! The following forcible writing, notwithstanding the detestable vein of this eminent Statesman. "Recently, Mr. of atheistical philosophy that it sometimes displays | Calhoun was engaged in writing upon the suband that has deservedly excluded it from many libraries. Milman, however, has ably obviated, to a considerable extent, this capital objection to this splendid History, by furnishing an antidote to the subtle poison of the Historian's reflections.

Mesers. PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co., have "got up" this work, as they have their beautiful edition of SHARSPEARE, in a style of great beauty and excellence, as respects type, paper, and mechanical execution generally. The volume before us, printed on fine paper and large type, contains 590 pages ;and the wonder among our readers will be, how it tion is that if the "rights" of the South are can be afforded for sixty-two and a half cents! tion of the Union." Mr. Calhoun turning said We should be sorry to think we have a reader so "Who are you that takes the liberty of thus adpoor that he cannot afford it buy this edition. It of any section of the Union are really trampled is to be completed in six volumes, and Mr. Smrn discovered the features of Gon. Washington, upon, that section is thereby absolved from its will have them, seriatim, as they are issued from who again addressed him, presenting him at the the press

---- We have received from Mr. SMITH also, the last Edinburgh Review, and Blackwood's Mag-AZINE-being the very handsome reprints of Messrs. LEONARD, SCOTT & Co., of New York, of the January numbers of both. Missrs, Scorr & Co., are entitled to great credit for their promptness in placing these sterling periodicals before American Hayne, over Slavery in the Territories, and that it is and instructive. We need only instance the article imply exercising that power when it probibits in the Edinburgh on " Emigration," and " The year the existence of the "peculiar institution" there- of reaction" in Blackwood, - both of which are exii. Slavery is wholly and exclusively a domestic | ceedingly able. The reprints of these Standard Peinstitution-depending for its existence entire. riodicals by the Mesers Scorr & Co., are afforded y upon the municipal laws of the State which at so low a rate, that they are within the reach of derates or legalizes it. There is nothing Na. the most moderate means -- and they supply an admirable epitome of current Literature and Science.

several bailiwicks. And when Slaveholding ning, that the numerous Periodicals, (Monthlies &c. Representatives make loud speeches about of the day, are received by Mr. Sampson "at an Southern RIGHTS in the premises, they simply carlier day than by any other person in this vicinitalk about what the Free States understand to ty.". This is unjust to Mr. Smrn, simply because be a "right" to do a crying waone !- a right it happens to be not trw, Mr. Sampson is doubtless

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

with special reference to exactness and accu- mattee. This resolution declares its cordial racy of delineation-they are "working-draw. sanction to the whole of the series of resolutions ings," from which a Mechanic can easily man- which I have offered."

we are to vindicate those principles are our own. nary capacity cannot fail of inderstanding it, and thus will have their influence. ng from it much which it is important for him

and forever, force it out, by defining, finally and forever, its rights and its limits.

These are precisely our notions of Slavery—
"non-intervention," "compromise" and "diffusion" included. We wish every man, woman and child, in every Free State in the Union,

the enterprise.
The work will be issued it semi-monthly numbers, mineneing in January, 1859, and will progress with eat regularity. The whole work will be published in 40 numbers,

- Messrs. Hewer, Tillorson & Co., miss Coalition Whiggery! New York, have issued the second number of The foregoing paragraphs, dear reader, are be proposed in a few days, it is supposed, in has exclusive authority, we will "abuse" them ble stain of perpetual Slavery! The lesson will their very handsome and perfect Abbotsford from the last number of the Brandon Post. which the subject of Slavery will not be menas we do Gen. Cass-by holding up their opin- not be forgoten. No such enormity will be per- Edition" of the Waverly Novels. It contains Each one is signed "B." to apprise outsiders tioned, and the Wilmot Proviso purposely avoidons to the execration of mankind! Till then mitted to be written on the annals of California that saddest and most interesting of the series that the extraordinary wit of them is the pro- ed. The territorial question and the admission excepting, perhaps, Kenilworth,-the Bride of perty of one "Bogus," the "corresponding of California will be pressed together? It is those eminent patriots by harnessing them These, we believe, are the sentiments and Lammermoor; a tale that has been wrought editor." They are running samples of the kind the opinion, however, of many that California slong side of the author of the Nicholson and determinations of the North, -they are certainly into one of the most popular touching and effect of smartness that astonishes the sober people will be admitted, but no Territorial Government tive operas in the world. We have before di- of Brandon once-a-week! We look upon them provided for Desseret and Mexico. The Free rected the attention of our readers to this ad- as about the most remarkable specimens of as- Soilers, and perhaps some moderate Northern mirable edition of the Novels of Sir Walter tute paragraphing that can be found. Prentice, Whigs and Democrats will oppose strenuous-Scott, (on the appearance of the first number.) of the Louisville Journal, would improve his ly any attempt to pass a Territorial bill, without and can only reiterate our commendation of its wit by a careful study of them! They are as the incorporation of the Wilmot Proviso. beauty and completeness. The illustrations, keen as a bass-wood jack-knife. both on tinted paper and on the letter-press, are in the highest degree creditable to the artist, Mr. H. W. HEWET.

> THE UNION .- The following was one of the evening of the 11th inst., in the 87th year of scene of strife to attend a celebration to-morregular toasts at a dinner lately given to the his age. His funeral took place on the 14th. row, on the birth day of Washington. He said Hon. GARRETT DAVIS, of Kentucky, by the "Requiescat in pace !"

"The Union,-Entire, indivisible, and sacred our sacred honor to maintain it.

[Correspondence of the Daily Free Press.] Washington, Feb. 18.

Mr. Calhoun appeared in the Senate, to-day ject of Slavery, and, felling weary, leaned back and fell asleep. His mind being upon the subject upon which he had been writing, he heard three taps at his door, which was opened, and in walked a person, who took a seat beside him and addressed him, " Sena tor of South Carolina, upon what are you writing ?" Mr. Calboun replied by pointing to the writing before him. The Stranger looked at it and then remarked "Senator from South Carolina, if you continue to urge this subject you will cause a dissoludressing me?" The visitor let fall a pall, and same time with a box; "If you will persist in the agitation of this subject, take from this box material to form a chart for the dismemberment of the Union." Mr. C., received the box and asked the visitor what it contained. The reply was, " examine it." It was examined, and n the bottom were found the bones of Gen.

Mr. Downs, of Louisiana is making a speech against Mr. Clay's resolutions, but the Senators are not giving any attention, most being out of their soats, and the rest talking among them-

Col, Webb, it seems, was not strongly supported in executive session, even by Whigs,-It is said that he had only 7 votes in his favor. and those obtained by the juffuence of W. H. Seward. Mr. Clay it is said voted against him. This rejection does not, I think displease old Zack.

Mr. Clay, the other day in the Senate speaking upon the necessity of immediate action upon the admission of Culifornia as a State, prompt and efficient in his agency; but it is due to and in favor of the reference of the question to Mr. Smith to say, (as we say without any sugges- the committee on Territories, and in reply to owed allegiance to two sovereignties, and only basis of " repentance and reparation!" two; one, the sovereignty of the Union, and the other, that of the State of Kentucky. "My We have received from the Publishers, allegiance, said he, is to this Union and to my Massers D. Applicator & Co of New York, Nos. State; but if gentlemen suppose they can exact 1 and 2 of one of he most valuable and in- from me an acknowledgement of allegiance to structive serial works that have ever been pro- any ideal or future contemplated confederacy lected. It is the " Eurionary of Machines, of the South, I here declare that I owe no alle-Exging-Work and Exgineening." The size giance to it; nor will I, for one, come under any of the work is large sctova, and it is printed on such allegiance if I can avoid it. I know what firm, clear and white paper. Its great excel- my duties are, and gentlemen may cease to relence, however, consists in the admirable ful- mind me of the fact that I come from a Slaveness in which the descriptive, or letter-press holding State. If I chose to avail myself of the part is illustrated. The work will contain rip. opinions of my own State, I can show a resulu-THEN HUNDRED plates and SIX THOUSAND Woods tion from the State Logislature, received last cuts, executed in very fine style, and engraved night, reported after due consideration by a com-

consist of slaves. They are ruled by laws to which they never gave their consent. The in this Republic be definitely marked and unufacture any machine represented. We can When asked by Mr. Foote to explain himself universally useful. The enterprising Pub- man knows perfectly well that the language as used here again and again is 'treachery to the Rivers " nov gable for logs," which is all the then, because the Speaker decided that the time South," "abandoning the South," "failing to Petitioners ask. Most of our readers know for the consideration of the question under diswas, that I knew of no South in the shape of a of lumber that the region of country traversed again till the next resolution day. Lowe allegiance,"

Here we have the sentiments of a true Amer-

commit ingriway robbery, in California and New Mexico, and we—will think of it. But ask us to give you will think of it. But ask us to give you will be a should offer a petition for the dissolution of the first Senator who and commerce.

The publishers have expended a large sum of immediate expulsion of the first Senator who and commerce. American Union.

> at length ascertained to be caused by the departed spirits of the Free Soilers rapping on the Butfilo Platform - Rochester American.

Further investigation shows that the knockings proceeded from some old Proviso whigs, really supposed the whig party believed in consent to their being further "diffused," for their or your imaginary benefit!" This, we their or your imaginary benefit!" This, we will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention to slavery propagandism in the work will procure it as issued in numbers, and thus encour-intervention platform, to see if they could sibility of the projected improvements.

We are obliged to Mr. Raymond for this intervention platform, to see if they could intervent in a size of the projected improvements. have found there was nothing of the kind there !

> The Taylor papers and the Burlington Sentinel can't agree which is the best non-intervention man, Cass or Taylor. The whigs say Taylor-the Sentinel says Cass. Like the old lady in the fight between her husband and the the admission of California? Last spring they

> first discoverer of that unknown region, and he the Constitution, because they were opposed to should not be cheated out of the benefits of the discovery, by such an arrant interloper and plagiarist as Zachary Taylor. Give the devil restricting Slavery, supposing no doubt, that

The non-intervention Watchman is wrong in its classification of Clemens of Alabama. He the people of California have settled this quesrial limits of this oppressive and dishonoring small price (25cts a number,) for which this ran for Congress last year against the regular tion satisfactorily to the North, the South are of this vast extent of Sea-coast. It is strange democradic condidate, as a and is of course "a whig and a quarter over"
—as his master is said to be.—Vt. Patriot.

A Taylor Democrat! Ye gods, what an animal that must be. It must be a hybid, and to Wilmot Praviso- Non-Intervention-Compro

Benedick Joseph Flaget, first Roman Catholic The commencement of his speech was very hap Bishon of Louisville, died in that city on the py. He alluded to the President's leaving the

We pledge our lives, our fortunes, and sures him that pork is so plenty that every third only one being present at the conclusion of his will receive their copies of the Engraving on person he meets is a hog.

The Boston Times, a Cass and Butler locobama, in his attempt to make it appear that the self before his constituents. with Mr. Clemens :-

" Talk about Southern slavery! there never was ractised under the industrial system of the South a solitary instance of heartless crime at all approaching the one perpetrated at Lowell in 1812. Doubt-less considerable wrong is done at the South to the colored race, for it is the nature of power to err; but it wrong is almost invariably the conseque hasty temper, and is followed by repentance, and of-ten by repuration; whereas the Lowell system is as malignant as it is lawless, as persevering as it is cruel, and leaves not its victims until it has driven them to the alms-house or the grave." Mark how "gingerly" this organ of modern

progression" speaks of Slavery :- " no doubt considerable [we should say "upwards of considerable"] wrong is done to the colored race,' but, then, what of that ? It is almost invariably the consequence of a hasty temper (!) and is followed by repentance, and often by reparation !! Reparation ? What reparation ? We should like to know something about the system of "repentance and reparation" that prevails among the Slaveholders in respect to their mal-treatment of their " property!" It would doubtless open to us a new chapter in ethics, if the Times or Senator Clemens would give us giving a horse an extra peck of oats, after unnerciful driving followed by "repentance!"

of the editor of the Times is that he is in Lowell, bending the energies of his extraordinary mind to the humane labor of persuading the ' Factory Girls' to go off at once to the South and " swap situations" with the Slaves of that scriptural country of " repentance and reparation!" We suppose, however, that the happy slave who had actually received the grace of reparation, would ask something handsome by way of "boot," for coming up among us New England " malignants." At any rate, the least that the Times can do, in view of these awful disclosures of the greatly superior advantages enjoyed by Slaves over Factory Girls, is to ortion of his; that his expice of the popular periodi- Mr. Foote calling upon him as a Southern man ganize a party for the immediate abolition of cals are received, generally, " earlier than the ear- to act for the interests of the South, declared Factories in general and the Lowell Factories liest." Mr. Sarra may be equalled, but, like "Mr. that he knew no South, no North, no East, no in particular, and the establishment of the hu-West, to which he owed allegiance. That he mane "institution" of Slavery on the Southern

> IJ We are under obligations to Hon, HERRY J. RAYMOND, of the New York Legislature, for the Report drawn up we presume, by himself, now asked by the people. Judging from the for the Select Committee on the several peti- course of the Southern members, both in House tions for the improvement of the Navigation of and Senate, it might be supposed that every ef-Raquette and Moose Rivers.

> The subject embraced in the Report of Mr. RAYMOND is one of interest to Vermont as well | Not a doubt, however, is apprehended as to her as to New York. The Rivers mentioned final admission, and I am told that the great traverse a portion of Northern New York that majority in both Houses are not opposed to her is now to a great extent a wilderness, though coming in but only want other questions settled rich especially in timber and mineral wealth, at the same time. In the House, yesterday, early and of a quality of soil highly favorable for in the day, the question of referring the subject

> expenditure of \$20,000 will make both these not adjourn till 12 o'clock, and only adjourned something of the immense amount of the best | cussion had passed, and it could not be taken up

and conclusive-embracing a large array of Those that supported the measure, who are in The mysterious knockings at Rochester are facts, derived from the Reports of Engineers and a large majority, fought the battle on untenaothers, going to show the necessity for the ar- ble ground. The other day, they opposed the Prof. F. N. BENEDICT is given in the Appendix in favor of it. When the question comes up the Proviso doctrine, thumping on Gen. Taylor's topography of this terra incognita and the fea- portunity of acting without compromising their

adopted.

[Correspondence of the Daily Free Press.] Washington, Feb. 21.

Why is it that the South are so opposed to bear, we don't care which whips .- Vt. Patriot. were anxious to refer the matter of Slavery We go for Cass in that fight. He was the in this State to the people when they formed the establishment of a Territorial Government, Slavery would be introduced and legalized .-The North at that time were opposed to this manner of settling the question, Now, because opposed to the admission of California forming a constitution precisely in the manner they proposed, and the North in favor of it. If the North were wrong last session, and the South

> Will California be admitted and territorial government established? A territorial bill will

Mr. Dayton, in the Senate, made a speech on

Clay's resolution. He advocates, of course, DEATH OF BISHOP FLAGET .- The Rt. Rev. the admission of California into the Union .py than at present, nor their representatives speech. This practice, by the by, of allowing returning to us their Certificates. The remain-

The Locofoco notion of Slaves and Factory ladies seats on the floor, is not over and above commendable, as it shuts out those who wish to attend to important business. Mr. Walker has foco paper, sustains Senator Clemens of Ala- the floor after Mr. Dayton, in vindication of him-

Yesterday, Thaddeus Stevens, a native of Vermont, made a powerful speech, in which he that this would not be the result, especially since and historical authority, as well as of elegant and may be interesting to your readers, as it is told is from a long article in the Times co-operating lashed the representatives of his own State, (Penn.) and others in right good stile. Stevens is regarded as a strong Free Soiler-[He South a is a thorough-going Wars Free Soiler, Ed. F.

Bissell, of Illinois, an I Winthrap, of Massachusetts, both spoke to day, and did honor to themselves and the North. They spoke in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Bissell's speech, which I did not have the pleasure of listening to, I am told was a masterly effort. He vindicated the North from the charge of aggressi in. Said he," Of the States that have been admitted into the Union, 8 have been free and 9 slave; does this look like aggression from the North ?" He told the House that already many of the Southern States had determined to withdraw from the Union, and only need the question of admitting California, with her present constitution, as a pretext. The speech of Winthro; (the closing of which I heard was in vindication of himself from the numerous slanders of his opponents, and was a most powerful effort. He completely vindicated himthe facts. We suppose it is something like ers, and in his withering sarcasm, showed that they had been false to their country, inconsistent in their course and in their accusations By the way, the next thing we expect to hear against him, had made false charges which could not be sustained-in fact had lied. He said that hereafter he should notice the slanders against him, that hereafter he should devote himself to business, and talk about business, and let the grasshoppers alone. That his recorded votes for the last ten years he could look back upon with satisfaction, that if his course had not satisfied the North or South, they did not trouble his conscience. In the closing part of his speech, he said that the Union was not what he would like to have it, but that from the Sabine to St. John, he went for the whole country, the whole Union, and undivisible. He also said that he was in favor of the admission of California into the Union and should vote for it,

(Correspondence of the Daily Free Press.) THE ADMISSION OF CALIFORNIA.

Washington, Feb. 19. Will California be admitted ? is the question fart will be made to prevent, if possible, her coming in at least with her present Constitution of the admission of California, to the Committee The Raquette River runs northerly, and on Territories came up, and every effort was crossing the Ogdensburgh Railroad empties it- made, by motions to adjourn, to excuse a memself into the St. Lawrence; -the Moose is a ber from voting, and other motions always in tributary of Black River, which finds an outlet order, to prevent action on the main question, into Lake Qutario at Sackett's Harbor. The and with complete success. The House did

confederated Government; no South to which by these Rivers contains. With the improve- The contest for California in the House was ment asked for, this lumber will find a market exceedingly animated. The opponents of the not only through our Lake to New York, but the measure were Southerners, but do not numican, whose opinions must be respected and by all the avenues opened and to be opened to ber more than 60 or 70, according to the test the Atlantic Markets,-and when the timber votes yesterday. Many, however, in the House Mr. Clay presented to-day, a petition for the is exhausted an extensive producing Agriculare in favor of the admission of California with Mr. RAYMOND'S Report is exceedingly able | wanted a little time to think before they acted. propriation asked for and recommended by the reference of the question to the Committee on Committee. A very interesting letter from Territories, and yesterday as stremuously were embracing valuable statistics in relation to the right, and the Southern men can have an opstanding with their constituents, many of them We are obliged to Mr. RAYMOND for this Re- will be found with the North. Foote and Fathport, and trust the recommendations it so co- er Ritchie were in the House, last evening, till gently sustains by fact and argument will be 11 or 12, urging the Southern men to stick it

out, which advice was but too well heeded. Webster intimated, the other day, that he intended to express his views upon this question, And it is the understanding that he will make a great speech, and will take rather moderate grounds. But we shall see.

Mr. Downs is continuing his speech on Clay's resolutions, and in opposition to the admission of California. Yesterday, he strongly objected to the admission of California, because the State was too large. He said that the Sea-coast was 907 miles in length, one-half the length of the Atlantic coast, that it was out of the question to allow a few squatters to take possession that this honorable gentleman, and some others. did not think of this, when they advocated the admission of Texas with her large extent of territory : circumstances account for the difference. To-day Mr. Downs is speaking in ta vor of Slavery, drawing a comparison between the property of the South and North ; the Slaves he regards as better off than Northern poor peo-

What is the prospect of the passage of a bill in the Senate, for the admission of California? I think we can calculate upon a clear majority. All Northern Senators will go for it, and Benton, Clay and Underwood from the South .---Benton and Clay are in favor of the passage of a bill unconnected with other subjects.

There has been some talk here about Mr. Clayton's resigning, because the Cabinet disagreed from him in the Nicaraguz affaire but I doubt whether there is any danger of his leaving the Cabinet just yet. Gen. Taylor would not like to part with his services,

The International Art Union.

We have received from Messrs Gourtt, Vi BEST & Co., the Annual Engraving (the fine the people were never more prosperous and hap- work by ALLAIS of "The Prayer,") for those of our Subscribers to the International Art OF It is reported that a man at the "far more worried. The ladies as usual were ad- Union, whose Certificates are numbered under